



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CORPORATIONS—ELECTION OF OFFICERS—CONTROVERSY OVER RIGHT TO VOTE STOCK.—Where, on the death of the owner of the majority of the stock of a corporation, the right to vote his stock was vested by his will jointly in his widow and counsel as executors and trustees, and by reason of a controversy between them in a state court the counsel has been enjoined from voting the stock, a minority stockholder is entitled to an injunction to restrain the widow from voting such stock alone, or the holding of an election of officers until the right to vote the majority stock has been determined.—*Villamie v. Hirsch* (C. C. S. D. N. Y.), 138 Fed. 690.

VENDOR AND PURCHASER—OFFER OF OPTION—RIGHT OF WITHDRAWAL—OPTION TO PURCHASE.—An offer of an option to purchase real estate, until it has become a complete option contract by acceptance in accordance with its terms and the payment of a consideration, is subject to the same rules as an offer to sell, and may be withdrawn at any time.

An option contract for the purchase of real estate, if complete and certain as to its terms, and based on a valuable consideration paid, is converted into a contract of sale, which may be specifically enforced in equity by an acceptance by the vendee in accordance with the terms, and within the time limited therein. The purpose and effect of the option contract is surrendered by the vendor, for a consideration and for the time limited, of the right which he would otherwise have to withdraw the offer of sale contained therein. *Couch v. McCoy* (C. C., S. D. W. Va.), 138 Fed. 696.

BANKRUPTCY—JURISDICTION OF COURT—PROPERTY SUBJECT TO VALID LEVY.—An adjudication of bankruptcy draws to the bankruptcy court jurisdiction to administer all property of the bankrupt, real and personal, although it may be subject to a valid lien acquired by judgment or the levy of an execution more than four months prior to the bankruptcy; and a sale under such lien will be enjoined, and the property sold by the trustee, unless the court, in the exercise of its discretion, may otherwise direct: *In re Baughman* (D. C., M. D. Penn.), 138 Fed. 742.

ACCIDENT POLICY—INJURY SUSTAINED IN A GIVEN OCCUPATION—OCCUPATION—ABANDONMENT.—Where a party obtains a policy of insurance against injury by accident, specifying the occupation of the assured to be that of a druggist, deemed to be a select risk, and that of a farmer or supervising farmer only is specified as a more hazardous risk, calling for a larger premium, and thereafter the drug store of the assured was destroyed by fire, whereupon the assured moved upon a tract of land entered as a homestead, into a house built by him thereon, which he thereafter occupied with his family as his home, and superintended the construction of a barn thereon, and caused to be fenced and broken and cultivated 40 acres of the